

FIG. 1A
(Conventional)

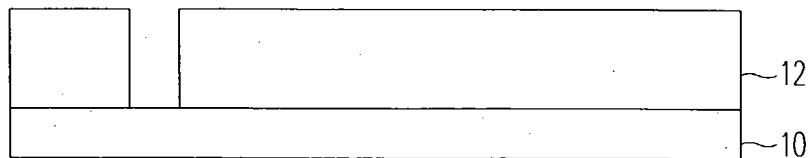


FIG. 1B
(Conventional)

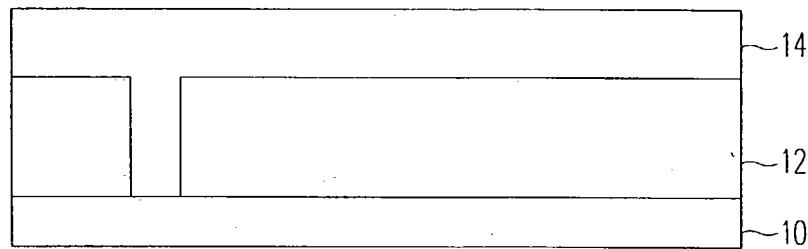


FIG. 1C
(Conventional)

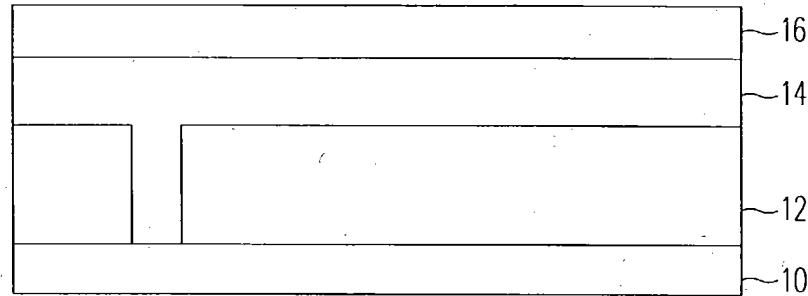


FIG. 1D
(Conventional)

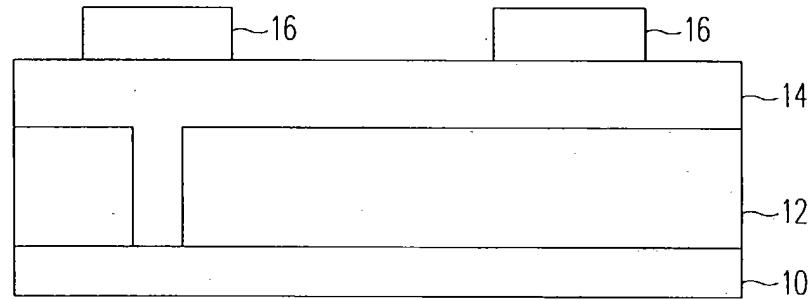


FIG. 1E
(Conventional)

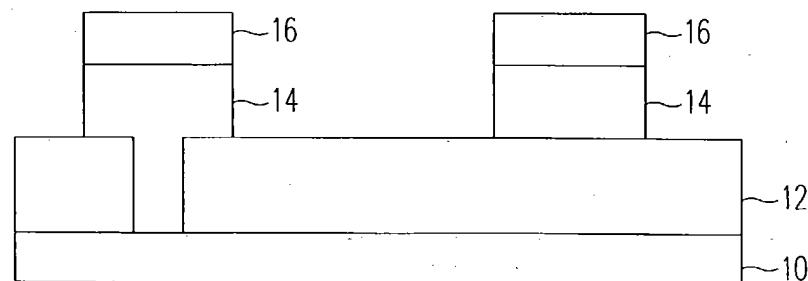


FIG. 1F

(Conventional)

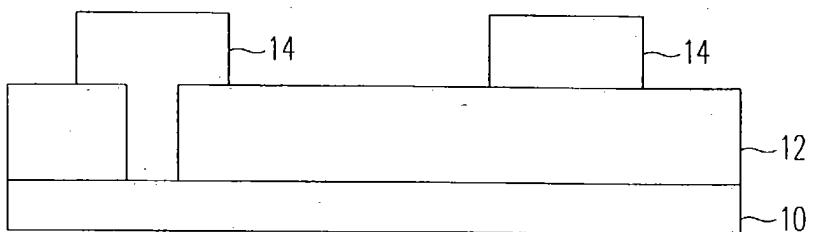


FIG. 1G

(Conventional)

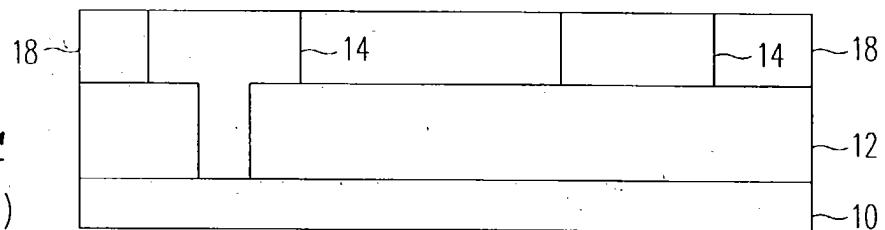


FIG. 2A

(Conventional)

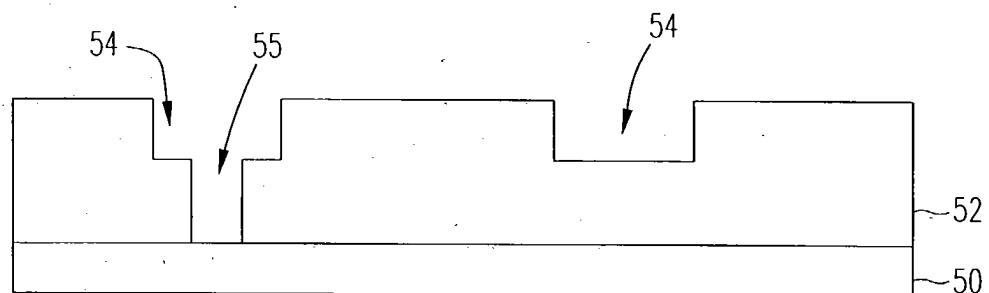


FIG. 2B

(Conventional)

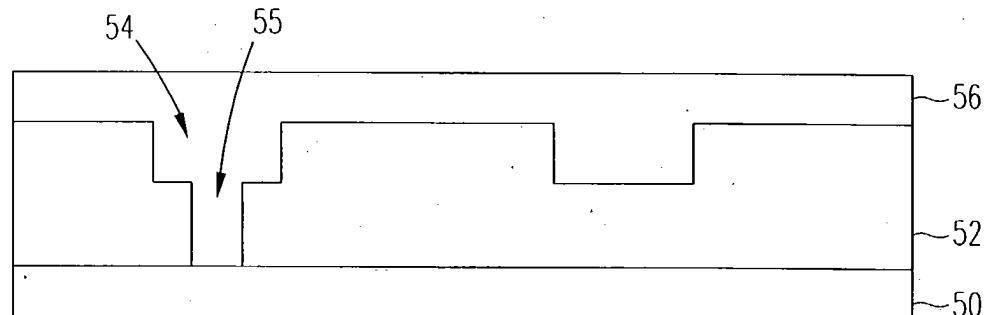
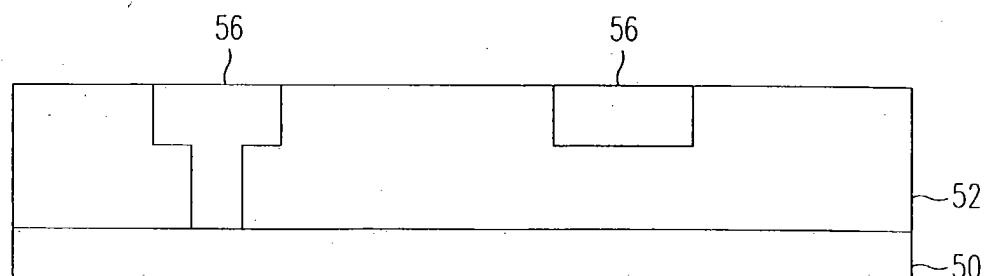


FIG. 2C

(Conventional)



3/14

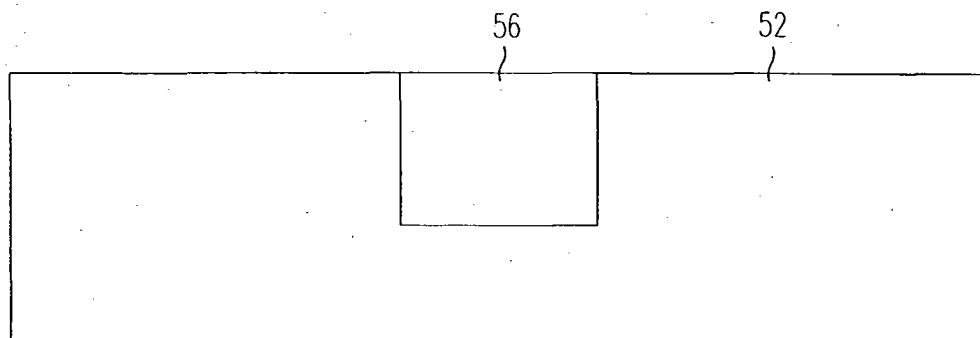


FIG. 3
(Conventional)

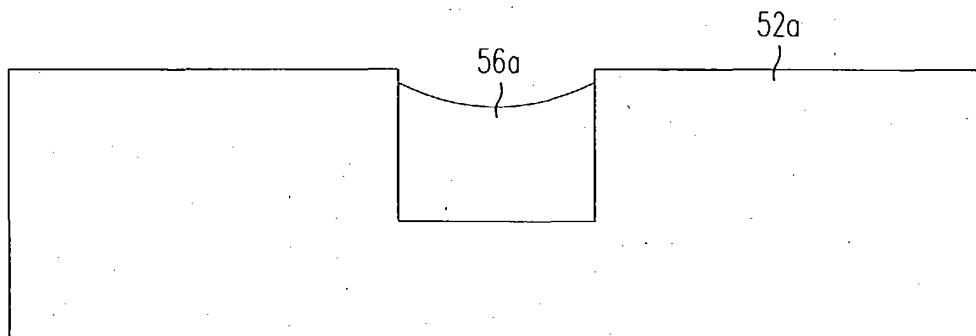


FIG. 4
(Conventional)

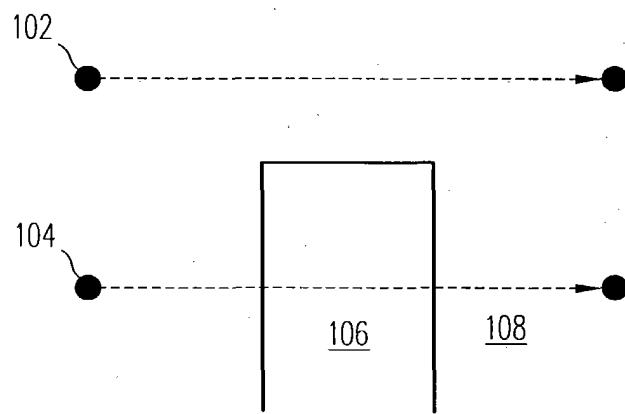


FIG. 5

4/14

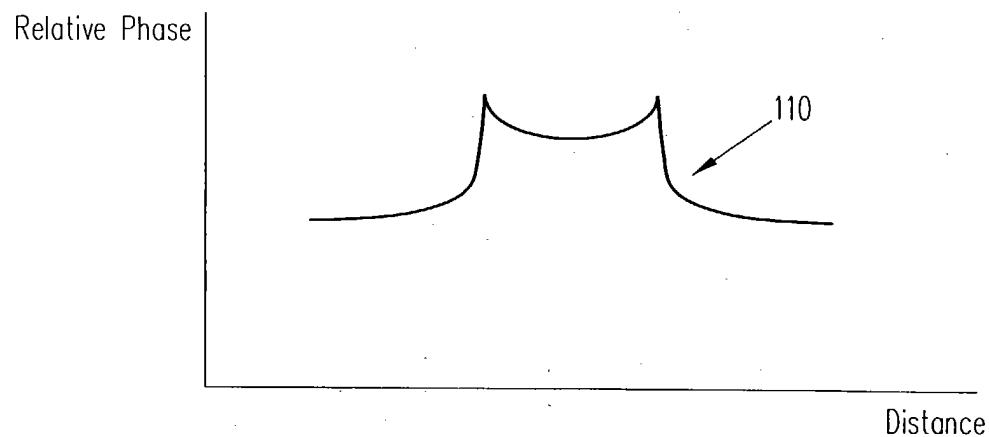


FIG. 6

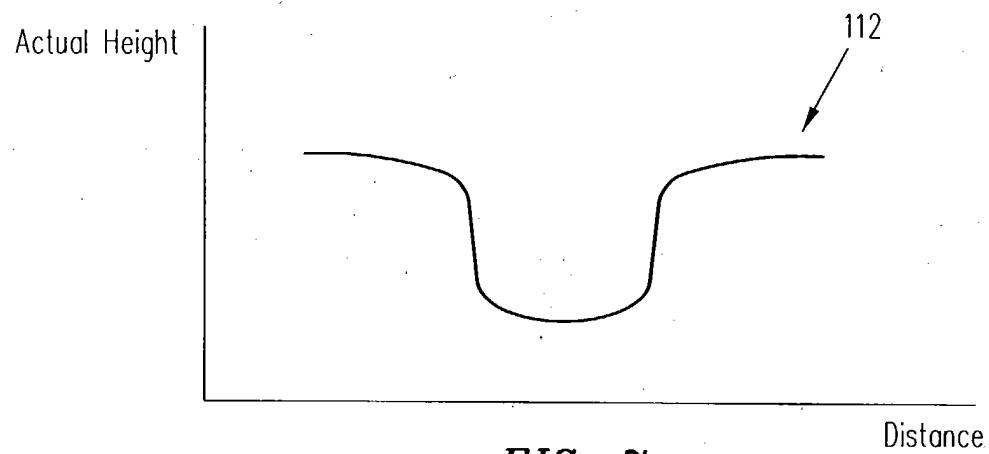


FIG. 7

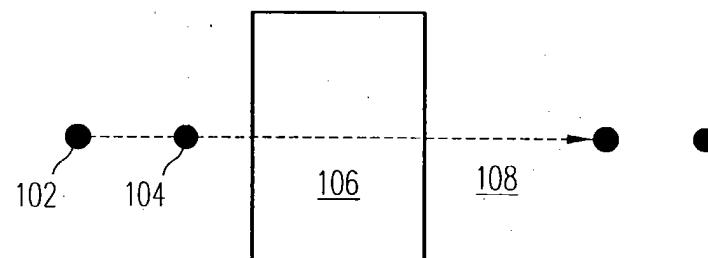
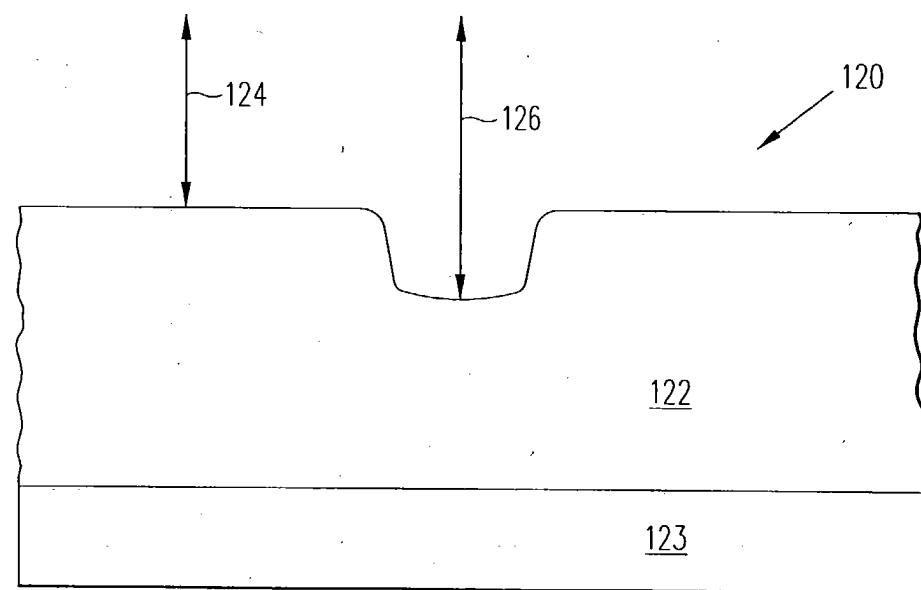
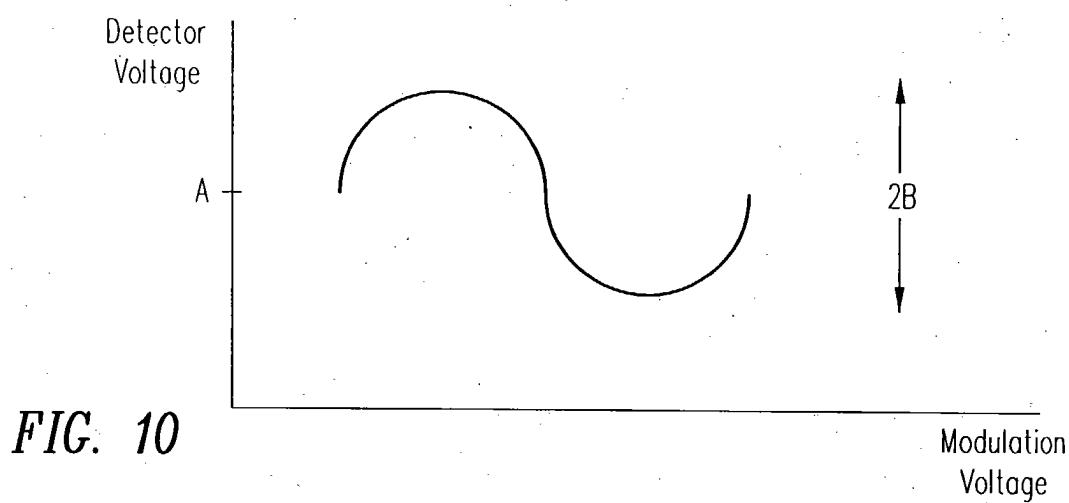
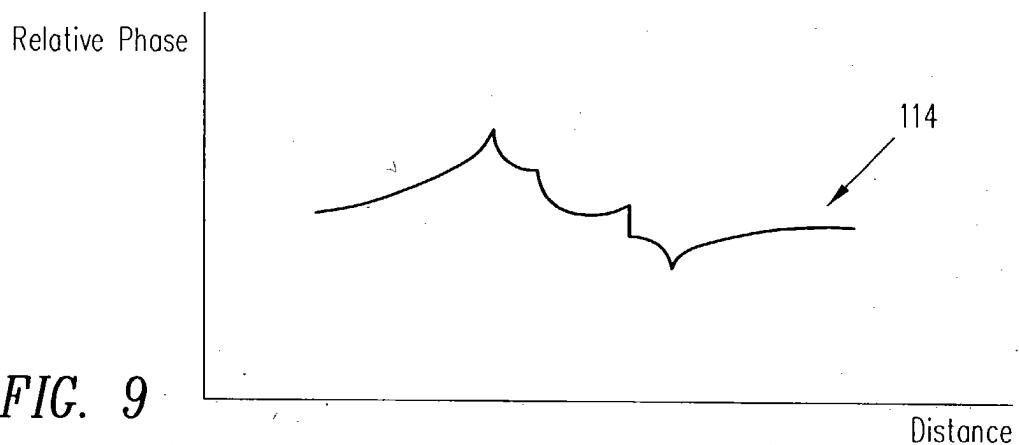
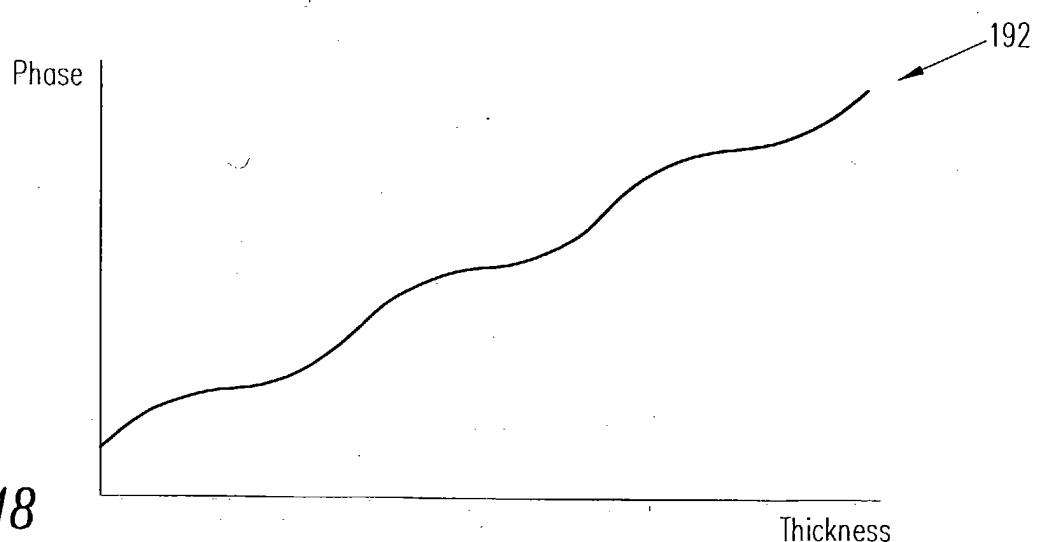
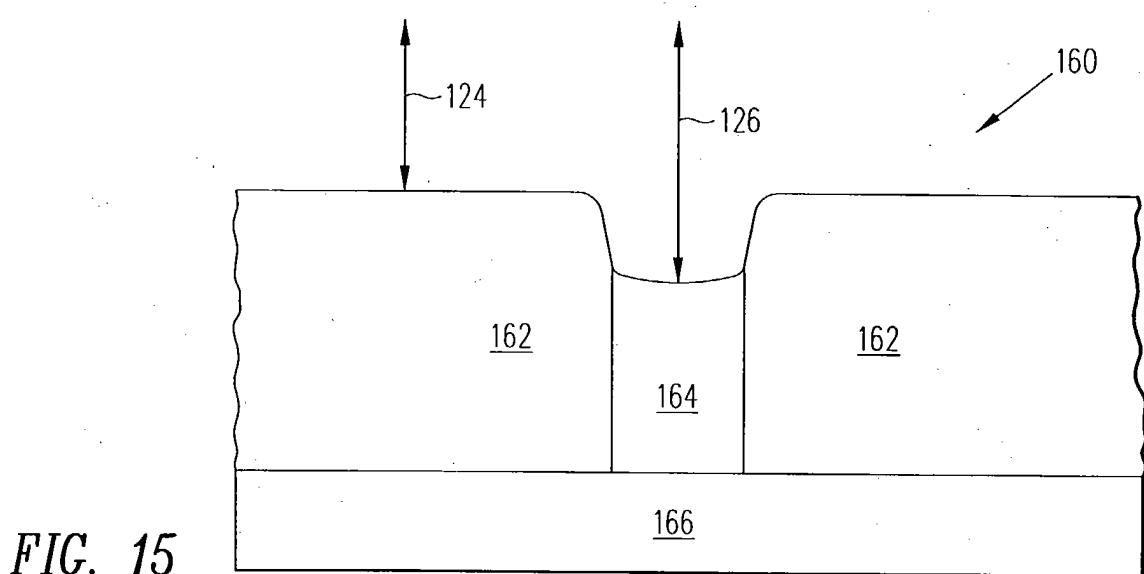
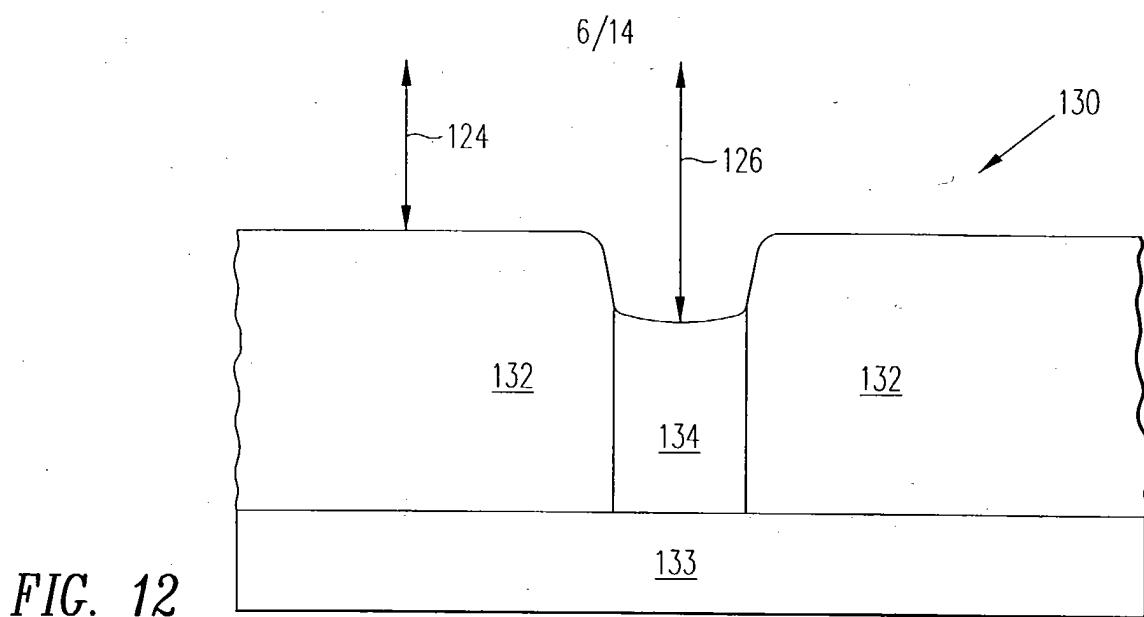


FIG. 8

5/14





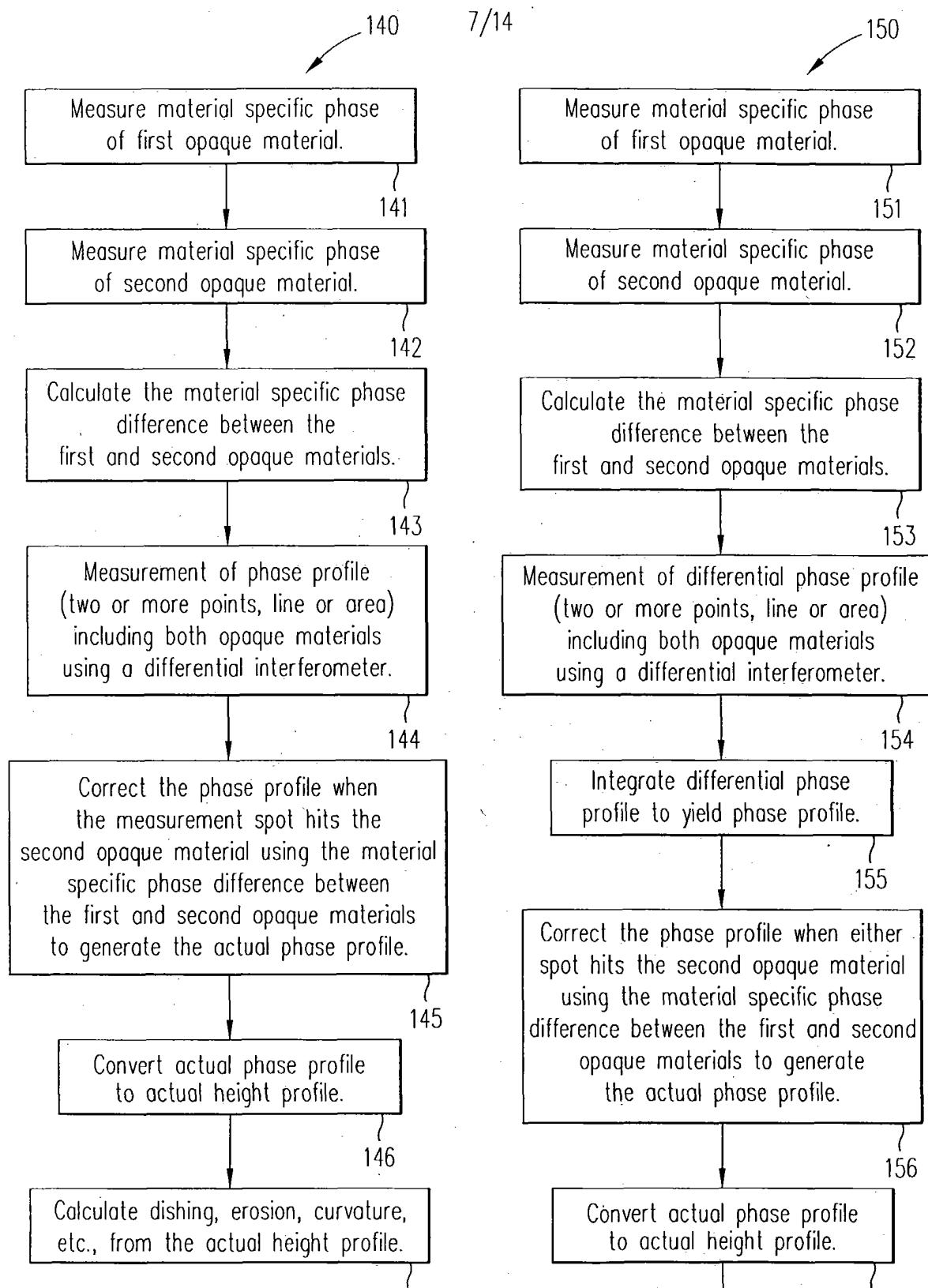


FIG. 13

FIG. 14

Measure material specific phase and thickness of transparent material at the starting measurement spot location.

171

Generate the relationship between the phase and thickness for the transparent material for the thickness range of interest.

172

Measure material specific phase of opaque material.

173

Calculate the material specific phase difference between the transparent material at the starting measurement spot location and the opaque material.

174

Measurement of phase profile (two or more points, line or area) including both materials using a differential interferometer.

175

Correct the phase profile when the measurement spot hits the opaque material using the material specific phase difference between the transparent material at the starting measurement spot location and the opaque material.

176

Convert the phase profile to height profile when the measurement spot hits the opaque material.

177

Convert the phase profile to a height profile when the measurement spot hits the transparent material using the material specific phase and thickness measurement of the transparent material at the starting measurement spot location and the relationship between the phase and thickness for the transparent material for the thickness range of interest to generate the actual height profile.

178

Calculate dishing, erosion, curvature, etc., from the actual height profile.

179

FIG. 16

Method of Determining Material Using Intensity Of Light

Inventors: Jaime Poris, et al.

Serial No. Unknown

Docket No. NAN042-1D US

9/14

180

Measure material specific phase and thickness of transparent material at the reference location.

181

Generate the relationship between the phase and thickness for the transparent material for the thickness range of interest.

182

Measure material specific phase of opaque material.

183

Calculate the material specific phase difference between the transparent material at the reference location and the opaque material.

184

Measurement of differential phase profile (two or more points, line or area) including both materials using a differential interferometer.

185

Integrate the differential phase profile to yield phase profile.

186

Correct the phase profile when either spot hits the opaque material using the material specific phase difference between the transparent material at the reference location and the opaque material.

187

Convert the phase profile to height profile when the measurement spot hits the opaque material.

188

Convert the phase profile to a height profile when the measurement spot hits the transparent material using the material specific phase and thickness measurement of the transparent material at the reference location and the relationship between the phase and thickness for the transparent material for the thickness range of interest to generate the actual height profile.

189

Calculate dishing, erosion, curvature, etc., from the actual height profile.

190

FIG. 17

10/14

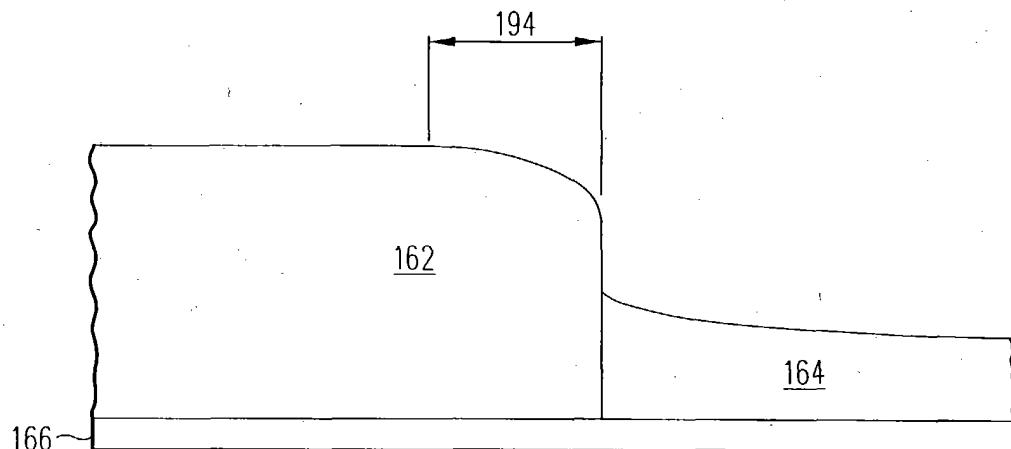


FIG. 19

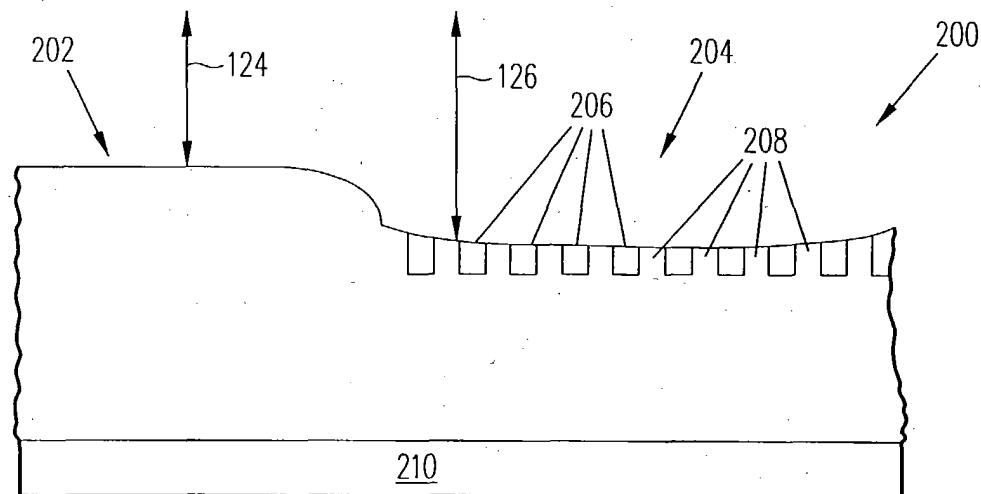


FIG. 20

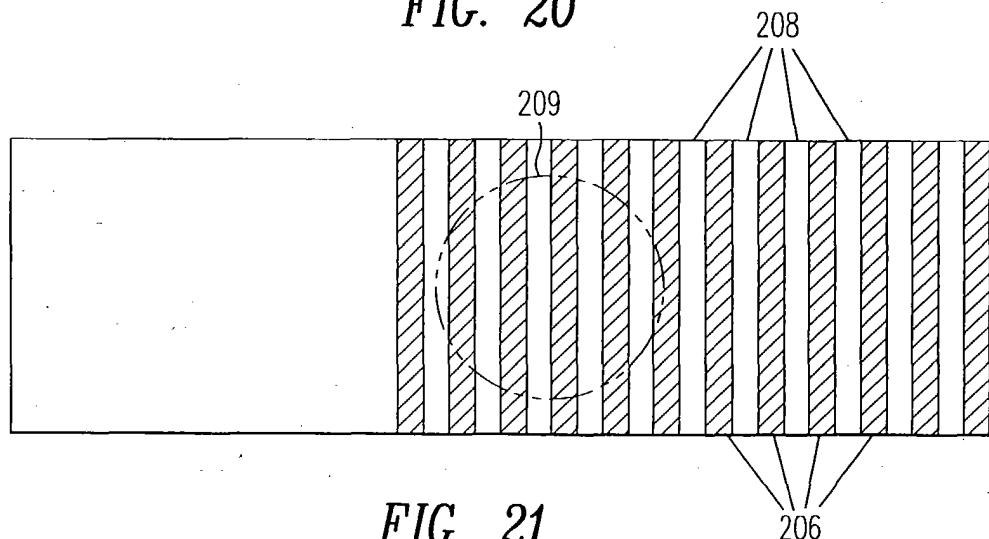
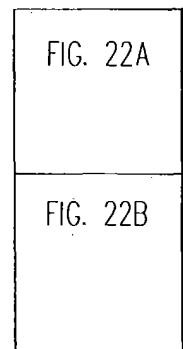
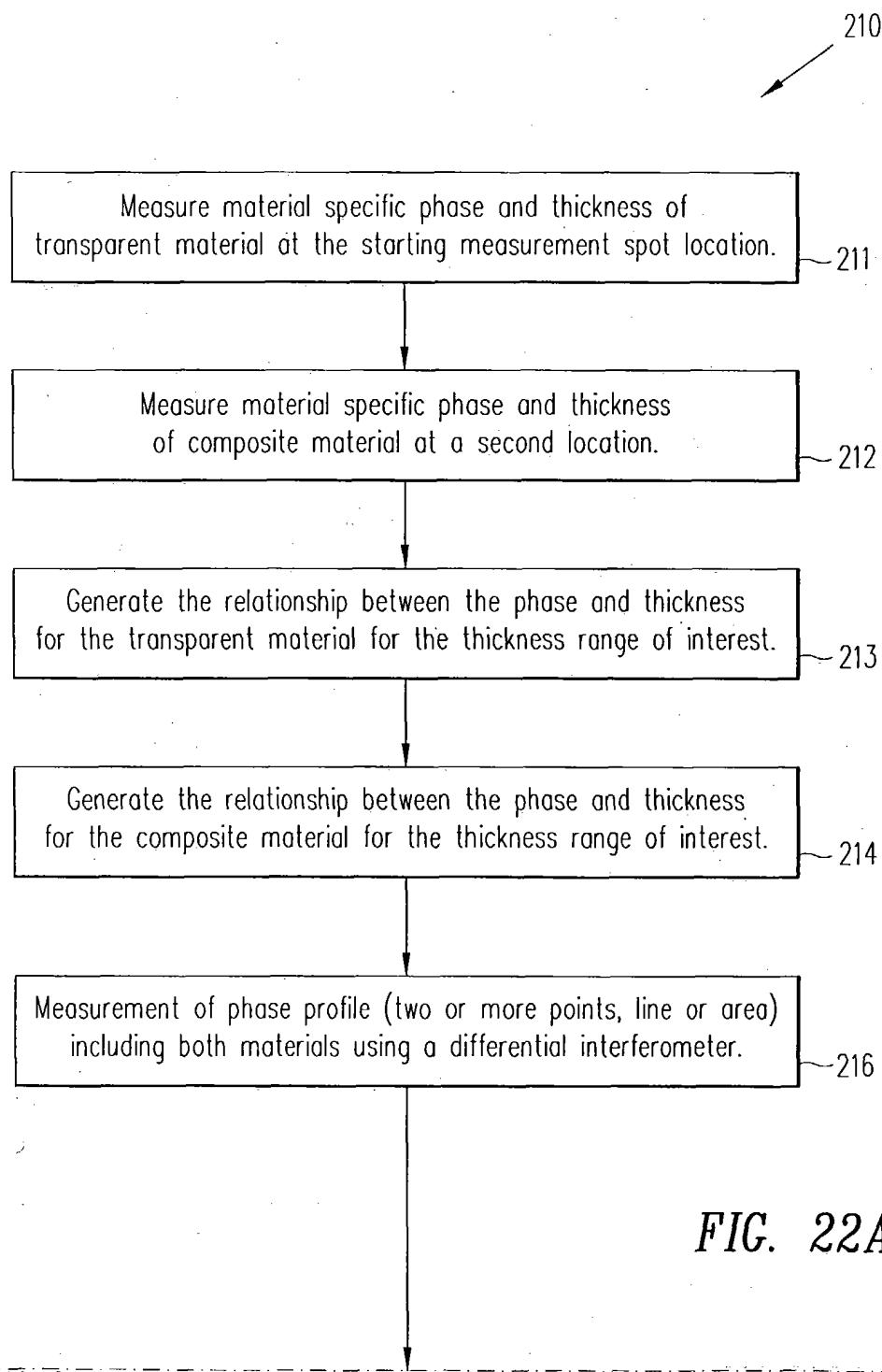


FIG. 21

11/14



Key To
FIG. 22



Method of Determining Material Using Intensity Of Light

Inventors: Jaime Poris, et al.

Serial No. Unknown

Docket No. NAN042-1D US

12/14

Convert the phase profile to a height profile when the measurement spot hits the transparent material using the material specific phase and thickness measurement of the transparent material at the starting measurement spot location and the relationship between the phase and thickness for the transparent material for the thickness range of interest.

218

Convert the phase profile to a height profile when the measurement spot hits the composite material using the material specific phase and thickness measurement of the composite material at the second location and the relationship between the phase and thickness for the composite material for the thickness range of interest to generate the actual height profile.

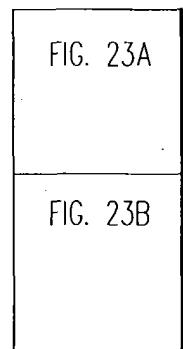
219

Calculate dishing, erosion, curvature, etc., from the actual height profile.

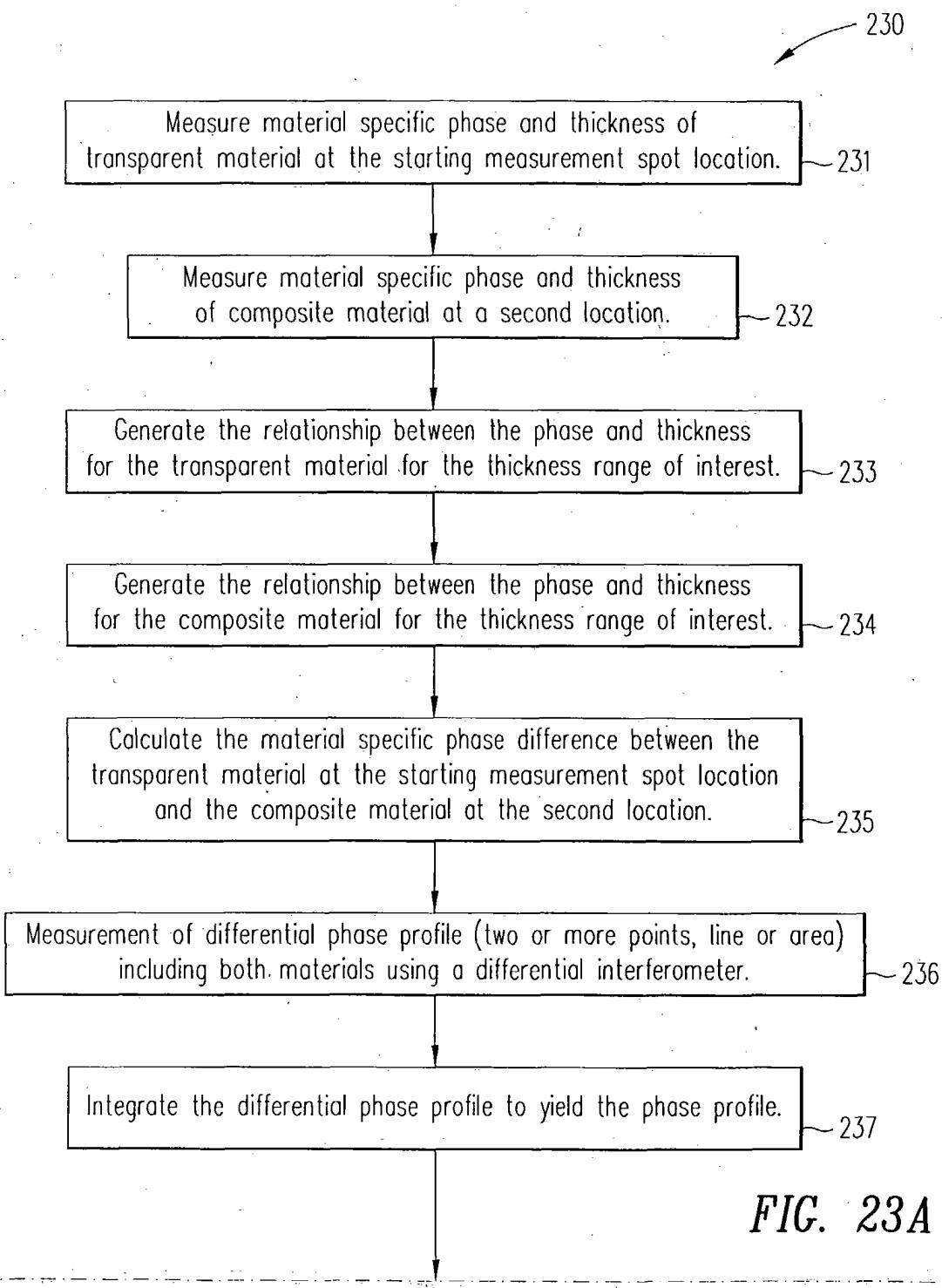
220

FIG. 22B

13/14



Key To
FIG. 23



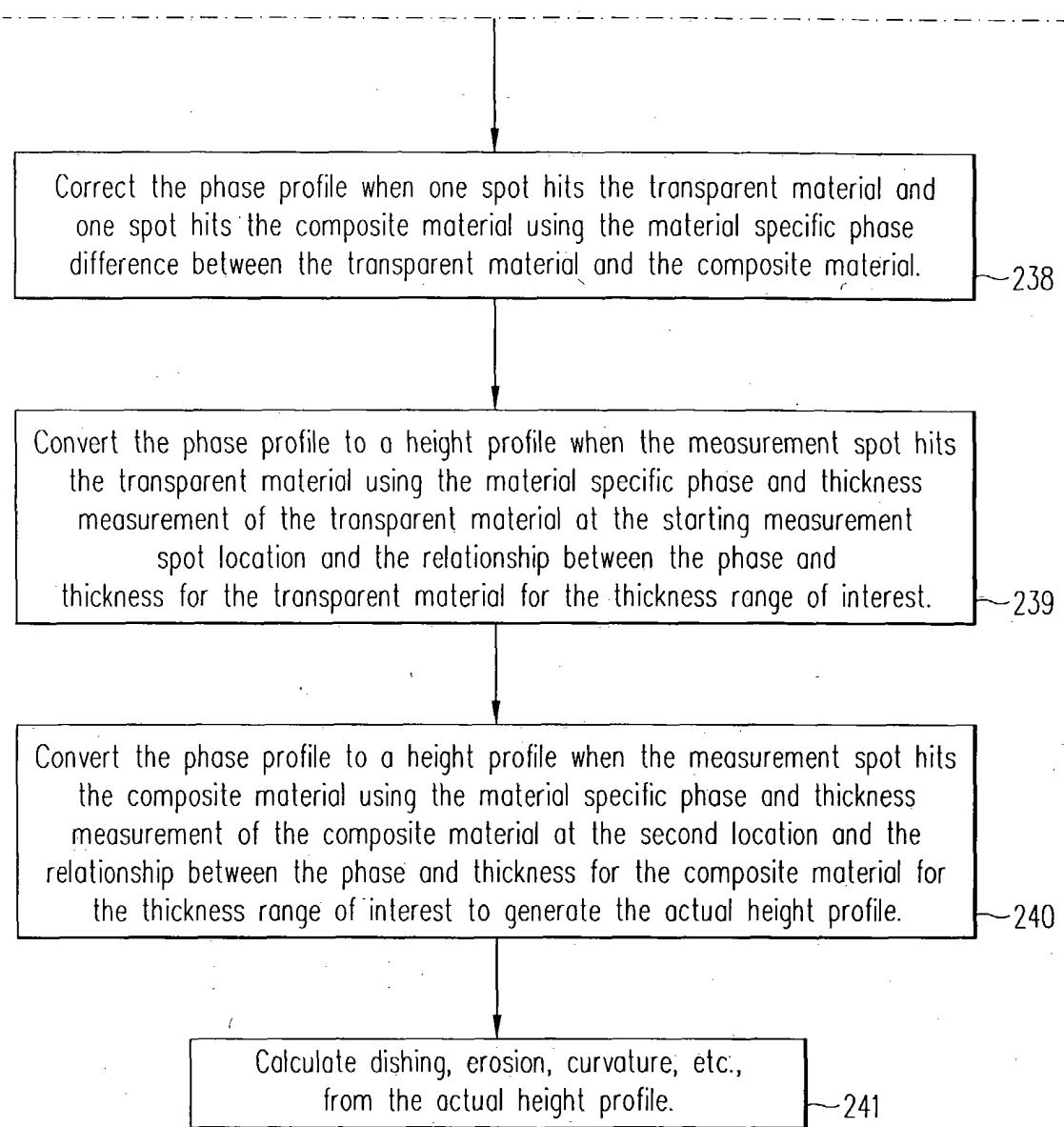


FIG. 23B